Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems, signed in Moscow on May 26, 1972, with related protocol, signed in Moscow on July 3, 1974.

(10) ACCESSION TO THE CFE TREATY.—The Senate urges the President to support a request to become a State Party to the Treaty by—

(A) any state within the territory of the Treaty's area of application as of the date of signature of the Treaty, including Lithuania, Estonia, and Latvia; and

(B) the Republic of Slovenia.

(11) TEMPORARY DEPLOYMENTS.—Prior to the deposit of the United States instrument of ratification, the President shall certify to the Senate that the United States has informed all other States Parties to the Treaty that the United States—

(A) will continue to interpret the term ''temporary deployment'', as used in the Treaty, to mean a deployment of severely limited duration measured in days or weeks or, at most, but not years;

(B) will pursue measures designed to ensure that any State Party seeking to utilize the temporary deployments provision of the Treaty will be required to furnish the Joint Consultative Group established by the Treaty with a statement of the purpose and intended duration of the deployment, together with a description of the object of verification and the location of origin and destination of the relevant conventional armaments and equipment limited by the Treaty; and

(C) will vigorously reject any effort by a State Party to use the right of temporary deployment under the Treaty—

(i) to justify military deployments on a permanent basis; or

(ii) to justify military deployments without the full and complete agreement of the State Party upon whose territory the armed forces or military equipment of another State Party are to be deployed.

(12) MILITARY ACTS OF INTIMIDATION.—It is the policy of the United States to treat with the utmost seriousness all acts of intimidation carried out against any State Party by any other State Party using any conventional armament or equipment limited by the Treaty.

(13) SUPPLEMENTARY INSPECTIONS.—The Senate understands that additional supplementary declared site inspections may be conducted in the Russian Federation in accordance with Section V of the CFE Flank Document at any object of verification under paragraph 3(A) or paragraph 3(B) of Section V of the CFE Flank Document, without regard to whether a declared site passive quota inspection pursuant to paragraph 10(D) of Section II of the Protocol on Inspection has been specifically conducted at such object of verification in the course of the same year.

(14) DESIGNATED PERMANENT STORAGE SITES.—

(A) FINDING.—The Senate finds that removal of the constraints of the Treaty on designated permanent storage sites pursuant to paragraph 1 of Section IV of the CFE Flank Document could introduce into active military units within the Treaty's area of application as many as 7,000 additional battle tanks, 3,400 armored combat vehicles, and 6,000 pieces of artillery, which would constitute a significant change in the conventional capabilities of States Parties within the Treaty's area of application.

(B) SPECIFIC REPORT.—Prior to the agreement or acceptance by the United States of any proposal to alter the constraints of the Treaty on designated permanent storage sites, but not later than January 1, 1998, the President shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a full and complete classified and unclassified report setting forth—

(i) a detailed explanation of how additional Treaty-limited equipment will be allocated among States Parties;

(ii) a detailed assessment of the location and uses to which the Russian Federation will put additional Treaty-limited equipment; and

(iii) a detailed and comprehensive justification of the means by which introduction of additional battle tanks, armored combat vehicles, and pieces of artillery into the Treaty's area of application furthers United States national security interests.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this resolution:

(1) AREA OF APPLICATION.—The term ''area of application'' has the same meaning as set forth in subparagraph (B) of paragraph 1 of Article II of the Treaty.

(2) CFE FLANK DOCUMENT.—The term ''CFE Flank Document'' means the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) of November 19, 1990, adopted at Vienna on May 31, 1996 (Treaty Doc. 105–5).

(3) CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS AND EQUIPMENT LIMITED BY THE TREATY; TREATY-LIMITED EQUIPMENT.—The terms ''conventional armament and equipment limited by the Treaty'' and ''Treaty-limited equipment'' have the meaning set forth in subparagraph (J) of paragraph 1 of Article II of the Treaty.

(4) FLANK REGION.—The term ''flank region'' means that portion of the Treaty's area of application defined as the flank zone by the map depicting the territory of the former Soviet Union within the Treaty's area of application that was provided by the former Soviet Union upon the date of signature of the Treaty.

(5) FULL AND COMPLETE AGREEMENT.—The term ''full and complete agreement'' means agreement achieved through free negotiations between the respective States Parties with full respect for the sovereignty of the State Party upon whose territory the armed forces or military equipment under the control of another State Party is deployed.

(6) FREE NEGOTIATIONS.—The term ''free negotiations'' means negotiations with a party that are free from coercion or intimidation.

(7) HELSINKI FINAL ACT.—The term ''Helsinki Final Act'' refers to the Final Act of the Helsinki Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe of August 1, 1975.

(8) PROTOCOL ON INFORMATION EXCHANGE.—The term ''Protocol on Information Exchange'' means the Protocol on Notification and Exchange of Information of the CFE Treaty, together with the Annex on the Format for the Exchange of Information of the CFE Treaty.

(9) STATE PARTY.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, the term ''State Party'' means any nation that is a party to the Treaty.

(10) TASHKENT AGREEMENT.—The term ''Tashkent Agreement'' means the agreement between Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Russia, and Ukraine establishing themselves as successor states to the Soviet Union under the CFE Treaty, concluded at Tashkent on may 15, 1992.

(11) TREATY.—The term ''Treaty'' means the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, done at Paris on November 19, 1990.

(12) UNITED STATES INSTRUMENT OF RATIFICATION.—The term ''United States instrument of ratification'' means the instrument of ratification of the United States of the CFE Flank Document.

Mr. LOTT. Madam President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the resolution of ratification was agreed to and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now resume legislative session.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. LOTT. Madam President, I remind Senators still in the Chamber, that was the last vote for the day, and that we do have a dinner that we all need to adjourn to.

We will resume consideration in the morning. I believe there will be a cloture vote at 10 o'clock in the morning.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. LOTT. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the period for morning business be extended and Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMOVE CONTROVERSIAL RIDERS FROM THE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, on May 14 the Senate approved vitally important legislation to provide sorely needed aid to victims of the recent weather-related disasters throughout the country, including South Dakota. It is critical that this legislation be enacted as soon as possible so that residents of disaster-stricken States can get on with the process of recovering from the loss of property and livestock.

I am concerned that controversial riders on this bill, including the automatic continuing resolution and the provision related to the implementation of R.S. 2477 by the Interior Department, could, if included in the final conference report, make enactment of the bill impossible and thus delay needed aid to disaster victims.

The controversial Interior provision, over which Secretary Babbitt has said he will recommend a veto, blocks recent efforts by the administration to close a loophole in the mining laws that allow roads to be constructed in national parks and other sensitive Federal lands. Many Senators have gone on record that the administration should have the ability to protect our public lands from unnecessary and environmentally destructive road construction, and an amendment offered by Senator BUMPERS to strip the R.S. 2477 provision from the supplemental lost by a vote of only 49–51, drawing considerable bipartisan support. I urge the conferees to drop this and other controversial provisions from the bill during the House-Senate conference.